IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1-47. (cancelled)

48. (previously presented) A microporous coating comprising:

a first microporous layer comprising a first binder; and

a fusible latex layer deposited over said first microporous layer, wherein said fusible latex layer is microporous and includes particles comprising a hard core material and a soft shell material;

wherein said latex exhibits self-adhesive properties at a room temperature such that said latex layer remains in place on said first microporous layer without requiring a second binder and without being fused.

49. (previously presented) The microporous coating of claim 48, wherein said latex layer is ink permeable and permits the transmission of ink through said latex layer to said first microporous layer prior to said fusible latex layer being fused.

50. (cancelled)

51. (previously presented) The microporous coating of claim 49, wherein, after a printing process in which ink has passed through said latex layer, said latex is for forming a fused, continuous transparent film by the application of thermal energy or pressure.

52. (original) The microporous coating of claim 51, wherein said hard core material exhibits a glass transition temperature above 80 degrees Celsius and said soft shell material exhibits a glass transition temperature below 70 degrees Celsius.

53. (original) The microporous coating of claim 52, wherein said hard core material comprises one of poly(methylmethacrylate), poly(styrene), poly(p-methylstyrene), poly(t-butylacrylamide), poly(styrene-co-methylmethacrylate), poly(styrene-co-t-butylacrylamide), poly(methylmethacrylate-co-t-butylacrylamide), or homopolymers derived from p-cyanophenyl methacrylate, pentachlorophenyl acrylate, methacrylonitrile, isobornyl methacrylate, phenyl methacrylate, acrylonitrile, isobornyl acrylate, p-cyanophenyl acrylate, 2-chloroethyl acrylate, 2-chloroethyl methacrylate, 2-naphthyl acrylate, n-isopropyl acrylamide, 1-fluoromethyl methacrylate, isopropyl methacrylate, or 2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate.

54. (previously presented) A microporous coating comprising:

a fusible latex, wherein said fusible latex includes particles comprising a hard core material and a soft shell material;

wherein said soft shell material comprises one of tetrahydrofufuryl acrylate, cyclohexylacrylate, iso-decylacrylate, n-decylmethacrylate, vinylacetate, 2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate, 2-N-Morpholinoethyl acrylate, or 3-Dimethylaminoneopentyl acrylate.

55. (original) The microporous coating of claim 52, wherein said soft shell material comprises a cationic monomer or a salt of a cationic monomer.

56. (original) The microporous coating of claim 55, wherein said soft shell material comprises one of poly(n-butyl acrylate co-trimethylammoniumethyl acrylate), poly(2-ethylhexyl acrylate co-trimethylammoniumethyl acrylate) poly(methoxyethylacrylate co-trimethylammoniumethyl acrylate), poly(ethoxy-ethylacrylate co-trimethylammoniumethyl acrylate), poly(n-butylacrylate-co-trimethylammoniumethyl acrylate), poly(n-butylacrylate-co-trimethylammoniumethyl methacrylate), poly(n-butylacrylate-co-vinylbenzyltrimethylammonium chloride), poly (n-ethylhexylacrylate-co-2-hydroxyethylacrylate co-trimethylammoniumethyl acrylate), poly (n-butylacrylate-co-2-hydroxyethylacrylate co-trimethylammoniumethyl acrylate), poly(n-ethylhexylacrylate -co-vinylbenzyltrimethylammonium chloride), poly(n-methoxyethylacrylate -co-vinylbenzyltrimethylammonium chloride), or poly(n-ethoxyethylacrylate -co-vinylbenzyltrimethylammonium chloride).

57. (original) The microporous coating of claim 49, wherein said latex further comprises a coalescing agent.

58. (previously presented) The microporous coating of claim 57, wherein said coalescing agent comprises one of ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, hexylene glycol, ester of ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, hexylene glycol, 2-butoxyethanol, 2,2,4-trimethylpentane diol monoisobutyrate, diisobutyl esters of a mixture of diacids, butyl cellulose, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol, 2-butoxyethanol, diisobutyl succinate, diisobutyl glutarate, diisobutyl adipate.

59-70. (cancelled)

71. (previously presented) The microporous coating of claim 52, wherein said soft shell material comprises one of a homo- or copolymer derived from n-butyl acrylate, n-ethylacrylate, 2-ethylhexylacrylate, methoxyethylacrylate, methoxyethoxy-ethylacrylate, ethoxyethylacrylate, ethoxyethoxyethylacrylate, 2-ethylhexyl-methacrylate, n-propylacrylate, hydroxyethylacrylate, tetrahydrofufuryl acrylate, cyclohexylacrylate, iso-decylacrylate, n-decylmethacrylate, n-propylacrylate, vinylacetate, 2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate, 2-N-Morpholinoethyl acrylate, or 3-Dimethylaminoneopentyl acrylate.

72. (previously presented) The microporous coating of claim 52, wherein said soft shell material comprises one of tetrahydrofufuryl acrylate, cyclohexylacrylate, iso-decylacrylate, n-decylmethacrylate, vinylacetate, 2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate, 2-N-Morpholinoethyl acrylate, or 3-Dimethylaminoneopentyl acrylate.

73. (previously presented) A microporous coating being used on a print medium, said microporous coating comprising a fusible latex layer, wherein said fusible latex layer is microporous and includes particles comprising a hard core material and a soft shell material, wherein said latex layer exhibits self-adhesive properties at a room temperature such that said latex layer remains in place on said print medium without requiring use of a binder and without being fused, wherein said use of said microporous coating on said print medium comprises:

printing an image on said print medium by selectively depositing ink on said fusible latex layer, wherein said ink penetrates said microporous fusible latex layer; and

fusing said latex layer with heat or pressure after said printing such that said latex layer fuses into a continuous film over said printed print medium.

74. (previously presented) The coating used on a print medium of claim 73, further comprising:

a first microporous layer comprising a first binder; and

said fusible latex layer being deposited over said first microporous layer;

wherein said self-adhesive properties of said fusible latex layer at a room temperature cause said latex layer to remain in place on said first microporous layer without requiring a second binder and without being fused.

75. (previously presented) The coating used on a print medium of claim 73, wherein said soft shell material comprises one of a homo- or copolymer derived from n-butyl acrylate, n-ethylacrylate, 2-ethylhexylacrylate, methoxyethylacrylate, methoxyethoxy-ethylacrylate, ethoxyethylacrylate, ethoxyethoxyethylacrylate, 2-ethylhexyl-methacrylate, n-propylacrylate, hydroxyethylacrylate, tetrahydrofufuryl acrylate, cyclohexylacrylate, iso-decylacrylate, n-decylmethacrylate, n-propylacrylate, vinylacetate, 2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate, 2-N-Morpholinoethyl acrylate, or 3-Dimethylaminoneopentyl acrylate.

76. (previously presented) The coating used on a print medium of claim 73, wherein said soft shell material comprises one of tetrahydrofufuryl acrylate, cyclohexylacrylate, iso-decylacrylate, n-decylmethacrylate, vinylacetate, 2-(N,N-

Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate, 2-N-Morpholinoethyl acrylate, or 3-Dimethylaminoneopentyl acrylate.

77. (previously presented) The coating used on a print medium of claim 73, wherein said hard core material comprises one of poly(methylmethacrylate), poly(styrene), poly(p-methylstyrene), poly(t-butylacrylamide), poly(styrene-co-methylmethacrylate), poly(styrene-co-t-butylacrylamide), poly(methylmethacrylate-co-t-butylacrylamide), or homopolymers derived from p-cyanophenyl methacrylate, pentachlorophenyl acrylate, methacrylonitrile, isobornyl methacrylate, phenyl methacrylate, acrylonitrile, isobornyl acrylate, p-cyanophenyl acrylate, 2-chloroethyl acrylate, 2-chloroethyl methacrylate, 2-naphthyl acrylate, n-isopropyl acrylamide, 1-fluoromethyl methacrylate, isopropyl methacrylate, or 2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate.

78. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

depositing a microporous ink-receiving layer on a print medium by ejecting a fluid onto said print medium that forms said microporous ink-receiving layer; and

depositing said fusible latex coating over said microporous ink-receiving layer on said print medium by ejecting a fluid onto said print medium that forms said fusible latex coating over said microporous ink-receiving layer.

79. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising forming said coating by depositing said fusible latex coating over a microporous ink-receiving layer on a print medium, said depositing said fusible latex coating comprising ejecting a fluid onto said print medium that forms said fusible latex coating over said microporous ink-receiving layer.